OUR POPULATION.

REPRESENTATION IN CONGRESS.

We present below a table showing the probable population of the several States and Territories, according to the ninth census. This table has been prepared with the utmost care, and is believed to

the war has had the effect of changing almost entirely the population, making estimates thereof difficult and uncertain. At the close of the Rebellion thousands in the South, who found their homes broken up and surrounded, perhaps, by uncongenial neighbors, migrated to other localities. From the States of Virginia, the Carolinas, Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, and Missouri, the migration has been greater during prepared stimates which, though net of entirely unithe past five years than ever before in the same that the following estimates are as trustworthy as in in datail, will be found in the main length of time. The movement has mainly tended the nature of things they can be made:

very nearly correct. In some parts of the country | to the States of Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas, Consequently there is an element of uncertainty in estimates of population for the States mentioned, which does not appertain to most others. It is also difficult to make proper allowance for the colored population which, within the last two or three years, has passed in large numbers from Virginia, Tennessee, and the Carolinas, to the Gulf States. Taking into consideration these facts, we are safe in saying

form accuracy in d	etail, wi	11 00 1	ound	m the	Mitter				F		1860			18	65				100000	
STATES AND TERRITO-	Populati's.	1	lue.	1	No. persons to	Populati'n.	300	Inc.	Pepulati's.		fue, per		No. persons to	Populat'a accd'g to State	No. regist'd	High'st vote ever cast.		Estimated population June 1, 1270.	Rep's on	No. of Rop's o a basis o 300.
- ASSERTED TOO		-				771 633	180,867	30.62	964,201	192,518	24.96	90,357	10.6		165,823	146,185	110,799	1,075,000	6	8
Alabama	\$90,756	281,224	90.86	62,462		*11,000	*00,000				****		4.5	****	****	2500	5,000	8,000	40	-
laska		****	****	****	20			CORRECT			2000	****		****		2,093	10,000	10,000	*14	*15
rizona		AT 100	001 00	10,411	9.37	209,897	112,323	115.12		225,553	107,46	54,053	8.0	****	73,784	54,510	189,550	625,000	*14	*15
rkansas	httere		221.00			92,597		3,022		287,397	310.37	118,840	3.2	****	****	118,840	245,006 25,723	60,000	1	1 1
California		****	****	1553	V		2,5535	4772	34,277	20.000	01.20	FF 040	6.95	****	10000	9,349		610,000	414	*15
Colorado		12,303	4.13	56,897	5.448	370,792	60,814	19.62		89,355	24.10	77,246	0.00	****		20,020	10,163	15,000		
Connecticut	000000		1		100	*****	10.414	17 00	4,837	00 004	22.60	16,039	7.0			18,603	27,784	146,600		1
Dakota	78,085	1,337	1.74	10,841	7.2	91,589	13,447	17.22	75,080	20,684	45.25	10,000	1.00	****			59,920	135,000		
Delaware District of Columbia	43,712	3,878	9.74		**	51,687 87,445	7,975			52,979	60.59		9.8		26,982	26,314	49,576	190,000		1
Florida	54,477	19,747	56.86				214,793		1,057,286			100,365	10.0		201,758	159,956	157,714	1,215,000		9
Georgia	691,392	174,560	33.78	72,197	9.6	200,100	44.491.50	01.01	1,001,400	Toriana.	20101	****	***	****	****	6,564	30,000	30,000		10
daho	*4.65	****	14277	00 070	5.12	\$51,470	375,287	78.81	1,711,951	860,481	101.06	239,693	5.04		****	449,436	888,049			19
Illinois		л18,738	202.44	93,013	The state of the s		302,550		1,350,428			272,143	4.96	27.575	****	343,532	449,572		4 22	*9
ndiana	683,500	342,835		116,906	0.01		149,102			482,699	251.14	128,381	5.26	753,673		194,439	525,087 192,794	300,000	100	2
OW8	43,112	****	****		20	4661	****	****	107,206		22722		# P	9001	****	155,458	144,316	The second section		*10
Cansas	mm0 909	91,911	13.36	91,105	8.5	982,405	202,577	25.98	1,155,684			146,216	7.8		129,630		141,998	850,000		6
Centucky	959.411	186,672		18,912			165,351			190,240		97,918	1	1	****	131,265	56,721	685,000	*4	5
faine	501.793	102.338		92,813			81,376			45,110	17.84		2017/7			92,795	137,951	825,000	*5	6
faryland	470,019	22,970	5.14	62,280	7.5		113,015			104,015		169,175	7.27	1,267,329		195,911	193,934	1,425,000		111
fassachusetts	737,699	127,291	20,85	124,818	5.9		256,915		1,231,066	351,459	Carried Section	154,747	4.84			226,031	500,887	1,250,000		9
Dehigan	212,207	180,628	570.00	44,064	4.82		185,387	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	140,110	105,946	2,730.72		4.94	250,099		72,296		490,000		*14
finnesota,	****	****	****	****	***	6,077		61.46		184,779	30.47	49,120	16.0	****	140,000	120,091	108,695	900,000		*12
dississippi		239,030			10.001		230,875		1,182,012	499,968	73,30	165,518	7.14	****	****	165,518	417,988	1,600,000	-	-12
lissouri	383,702	243,247	173.18			3,10,000,000		1	314					****	****		80,000	a section desirable		1 1
lontana	****	4444	****	****	**	****	****		28,841		****	2222	XV.	****	****	15,168	71,159	80,000		1
ebraska	****		****	****	- **	11111	100		6,857	20000	2222	12.52	7.00	****		16,420	73,143	380,000		*3
evada		17.010	8.00	58,919	4.83		33,402	11.74	336,073		2.55			FT9 F00	****	163,284				17
ew-Hampshire	281,074						116,249			182,480		121,125	5.55	773,700	4	17,685	26,484	120,000		
ew-Jersey	373,306	52,483	ADVENZ	OX,USS		61,547		****		31,969	51.94	657,133	5.96	3,831,777	1 ::::	850,656	719,265	4,600,000	*27	34
lew-Mexico	2,428,921	510.313	20.60	428,344	5.67	3,097,394			3,880,735	123,583		96,230			196,876		107,378	1,100,000		8
orth Carolina		15,482			9.4		115,620		2,330,511			442,441	5.28			518,828	510,489			21
hio				272,932		1,980,329		25,536,000		39,171		14,410	3.6			22,369	67,535			1
regon	- Anna Anna	****		****	- 11-	13,294 2,811,786		34.09	2,906,215		25.71	476,442	6.1		****	653,155				29
ennsylvania	1,724,038	375,800	27.87				38,715	110700		27,075	18.35	19,951	8.75	184,953		22,162		735,000		*16
thode Island			11.97	8,079	12.7		74,100	727		35,201	5,27	****	**		127,296					*9
outh Carolina	594,398			********	7.62	1,002,717		20.92	1,109,801	107,684	10,68	145,333		****	1255	175,369	90,199	850,000	19260	1 6
ennessee	829,210	147,306		108,650	1.02	212,592			604,215	391,623	184.22		9.6	0000	107,780	****	94,727	135,000	100	
exas	****	41.44	****	****		11,380		****		28,893	253,89		27	****	****	57,904	9,902	725,000		t2
tah		11,296	4.02	50,458	5.78	314,120			315,098		0.31	100,000	1 5000	****	209,884		The same of the same			10
ermont		AND VALUE	100, 400,00		14.85	1,421,661	181,864		1,246,690		4444	****	**	****	200,004	5,338	18,406	20,000		1
Irginia		20,002		****	**	****	****	****	11,138	****	****	40,637	**		1	49,331	80,372	430,000		3
Vashington Vest Virginia			****	****	4.6	mar 2001	00 2 112	mon 80	349,628	470 490	154.06	152,180	5.09	1200	****	193,567	424,119			•9
Viscousin	30,945			****	**	305,391	274,446		H11050100	470,490	101.00	100,000			****	5,360	40,000	40,000		
Vyoming	****	****	****	****	**	****		****		****		-	-	-	-	-	0.000,000	40 600 cm	022	900
A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR		-	20.00		1	23,191,876		35.87	31,443,321		35.58			****		11	18,000,013	40,500,000	233	300
Total	17.069.453	****	32.67	****	7.6	1804101010		arerial F							00.000	and of	the Terri	tories, inc	duding	the Die

Note.—On a basis of 233 members the divisor is 172,632; the population of the States being, according to our estimate, 40,200,000, and of the Territories, including the District of Columbia, 605,000. In a House of 300 members the ratio is 134,000. In our table a * indicates a gain by reason of fractional excess. In the States indicated by † the excess trict of Columbia, 605,000. In a House of 300 members the ratio is 134,000. In our table a * indicates a gain by reason of fractional excess. In the States indicated by † the excess trict of Columbia, 605,000. In a House of 300 members the ratio is 134,000. In our table a * indicates a gain by reason of fractional excess. In the States indicated by † the excess trict of Columbia, 605,000. In a House of 300 members the ratio is 134,000. In our table a * indicates a gain by reason of fractional excess. In the States indicated by † the excess trict of Columbia, 605,000. In a House of 300 members the ratio is 134,000. In our table a * indicates a gain by reason of fractional excess. In the States indicated by † the excess trict of Columbia, 605,000. In a House of 300 members the ratio is 134,000. In our table a * indicates a gain by reason of fractional excess. In the States indicated by † the excess trict of Columbia, 605,000. In a House of 300 members the ratio is 134,000. In our table a * indicates a gain by reason of fractional excess. In the States indicated by † the excess trict of Columbia, 605,000. In a House of 300 members the ratio is 134,000. In our table a * indicates a gain by reason of fractional excess. In the States indicated by † the excess trict of Columbia, 605,000. In a House of 300 members the ratio is 134,000. In our table a * indicates a gain by reason of fractional excess. In the States indicated by † the excess trict of 134,000. In our table a * indicates a gain by reason of fractional excess. In the States indicated by * indicates a gain by reason of fractional excess. In the States indicated by * indicates a gain by reason of fractional exce

BY HORACE GREELEY.

PLANTING AND GROWING TREES.

Whoever has recently bought, inherited, or other wise become the owner of a farm, has usually found some part or parts of it devoted to wood; and this, if not in excess, he will mainly preserve, while he studies and plans with a view to the ultimate devotion to timber of just those portions of his land that are best adapted to that use. In locating his timber, I would have him consider these suggestions:

L Land wisely planted with trees and fenced so far as need be to keep out cattle, costs nothing. Whatever else you grow involves labor and expenditure; trees grow of their own accord. You may neglect them utterly-may wander over the earth and be absent for ten or twenty years, while your fences decay and your fields are overcropped to exhaustion; even your meadows may be run out by late mowing and close feeding at both ends of the season, till a dozen acres will hardly subsist a span of horses and a cow; but your woods need only to be let alone to insure that their value shall have decidedly increased during your absence. They will richly reward labor and care in thinning, trimming, and transplanting-you may profitably employ in them any time that you can spare them-but they will do very well if simply let flone. And, unlike any other product with which I am acquainted, you may take crop after crop of wood from the same lot, and the soil will be richer and more productive after the last than it was before the first. Whether wholly because their roots permeate and break up the soil during their life and enrich it in their decay, or for diverse reasons, it is certainly true that landand especially poor lat -is enriched by growing upon it a crop of almost any timber, the evergreens possibly excepted. So, should you ever have land that you cannot till to profit, whether because it is too poor, or because you have a sufficiency that is better, you should at once devote it to wood.

II. Your springs and streams will be rendered more equable and enduring by increasing the area and the luxuriance of your timber. They may have become scanty and capricious under a policy of reckless, wholesale destruction of trees; they will be reënforced and reinvigorated by doubling the area of your woods, while quadrupling the number, and increasing the

average size of your trees.

III All ravines and steep hill-sides should be devoted to trees. Every acre too rocky to be thoroughly cleared of stone and plowed should be set apart for tree-growing. Wherever the soil will be guilled or washed away by violent rains if under tillage, it should be excluded from cultivation and given up to trees. Men often doubt the profit of heavy manuring; and well they may, if three-fourths of the fertilizers applied are soaked out and swept away by flooding rains or sudden thaws and floated off to some distant sea or bay; but let all that is applied to the soil only remain there till it is carted away in crops, and it will hardly be possible to manure too highly for profit.

IV. Trees, especially evergreens, may be so disposed as to modify agreeably the average temperature of your farm, or at least of the most important parts of When I bought my place-or rather, the first installment of it-the best spot I could select for a garden lay at the foot of a hill which half surrounded it on the south and east, leaving it exposed to the full sweep of north and north-west winds; so that, though the soil was gravelly and warm, my garden was likely to be cold and backward. To remedy this, I planted four rows of evergreens (Balsam Fir, Pine, Red Cedar, and Hemlock), along a low ridge bounding it on the north, following an inward curve of the ridge at its west end; and those evergreens have in sixten years grown into very considerable trees, forming a shady, cleanly, inviting bower, or sylvan retreat, daintily carpeted with the fallen leaves of the overhanging firs. I judge that the average temperature of the soil for some yards southward of this wind-break is at least five degrees higher, throughout the growing season, than it formerly was or would now be if these evergreens were swept away; while the aspect of the place is agreeably diversified, and even beautified, by their appearance. I believe it would sell for some hundreds of dollars more with than without that thrifty, growing clump of evergreens.

V. I have already nrged, though not strongly

enough, that crops, as well as springs, will be im proved by keeping the crests of ridges thickly wooded, thus depositing moisture in Winter and Spring to be slowly yielded to the subjacent slopes during the heat and drouth of Summer. I firmly believe that the slopes of a hill whose crest is heavily wooded will yield larger average crops than slope and crest together would do if both were bare

VI. The banks of considerable streams, ponds, &c., may often be so planted with trees that these will shade more water than land, to the comfort and satisfaction of the fish, and the protection of those banks from abrasion by floods and rapid currents. Sycamore, Elm, and Willow, do well here; if good Grape-Vines are set beside and allowed to run over some of them, the effect is good, and the grapes acble to man and bird.

VII. Never forget that a good tree grows as thriftily and surely as a poor one. Many a farmer has to-day ten to forty acres of indifferent cord-wood where he might, at a very slight cost, have had instead an equal quantity of choice timber, worth ten times as much. Hickory, Chestnut, and Walnut, while they yield nots that can be eaten or sold, are worth ore as timber than an equal bulk of Beech, lirch Hemlock or Red Oak. Chestnut has more

WHAT I KNOW OF FARMING. | than doubled in value within the last few years, mainly because it has been found excellent for the inside wood-work of dwellings. Locust also seems to be increasing in value. Ten acres of large, thrifty Locust near this City would now buy a pretty good farm; as I presume it would, if located near any of our great cities.

VIII. Where several good varieties of Timber are grown together, some insect or atmospheric trouble may blast one of them, yet leave the residue alive and hearty. And, if all continue thrifty, some may be cut out and sold, leaving others more room to grow and rapidly attain a vigorous maturity.

IX. Wherever timber has become scarce and valuable, a wood-lot should be thinned out, nevermore cleared off, unless it is to be devoted to a different use. It seems to me that destroying a forest because we want timber is like smothering a hive of bees because

X. Timber should be cut with intelligent reference it is desirable should throw up shoots from the stump, and rapidly reproduce their kind, should be cut in March or April; while trees that you want to exterminate should be cut in August, so that they may not sprout. There may be exceptions to this mile; but I do not happen to recollect any. Evergreens do not sprout; and I think these should be cut in Winter-at all events, not in Spring, when full of sap and thus prone to rapid decay.

I may have more to say of trees by-and-by, but est here for the present. The importance of the topic can hardly be overrated.

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NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

A GLANCE AT THE POLITICAL SITUATION. CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 23 .- Two weeks only repain for labor in the present political campaign. The canvass has been rather quiet thus far, but the remaining days will witness one of the most active struggles ever seen in New-Hampshire. The two great parties-Republican and Democratic-are the only ones interested, although the strategic plans of the Democrats do not indicate this. Their banners are furled, and they have ostensibly withdrawn from the contest. They have not one speaker in the field to advocate their cause per se, but are content to work through the agency of the Labor Reform party, hoping to draw enough from the Republican party by this ignis faticus to defeat the election of Governor by popular vote, and throw the election into the House. The plan, then, as laid out in Committee meetings, carried into conventions and cau-cuses, and pledged to the reformers and temperance men, s to unite with any and all who are opposed to the dominant party, and vote for a man of any politics who can be made to piedge himself in opposition to Radicalism.

This is not publicly meeted. The Democratic papers throughout the State keep up a show of political action. Their only stock in trade is abuse of Republican officials, and the principles of their party. No attempt is

throughout the State keep up a show of political action. Their only stock in trade is abuse of Republican officials, and the principles of their party. No attempt is made to draw voters from the ranks of the Labor Party; but, on the contrary, their editorials all tend toward aiding these. Within the past ten days, one of the editors of the most influential Copperhead sheet in this State, a paper which has the name of Jno. Bedei at the head of its columns, as candidate for Governor, asked and obtained an engagement to stump the State for Samuel Flint, the Labor Reform candidate. The matter was intended to be kept a secret, but leaked out through the extreme clation of the ambitious youth, and being expressed, as an editor of the paper so do oply and truly interested in Democracy, by The Nashua Telegraph, the project was abandoned, and the whole matter denied.

The Democrats and Labor Reformers have chuckled over the speech of Henry L. Dawes for about two weeks, each party claiming him as their patron saint. They always knew him to be too honest to stay in the Radical camp, and ever admired his patriotism, his spirit of economy, his profound shally, his carnest zeal. There was no name in the list of virtues but that the Copperheas of this State applied to Congressman Dawes, up heads of this State applied to Congressman Dawes, up heads of this State applied to Congressman Dawes, up heads of this State applied to Congressman Dawes, up heads of this State applied to Congressman Dawes, up heads of this State applied to Congressman Dawes, up heads of this State applied to Congressman Dawes, up heads of this State applied to Congressman Dawes, up heads of this state applied to Congressman Dawes, up heads of this state applied to Congressman Dawes, up heads of this state applied to Congressman Dawes, up heads of this state applied to Congressman Dawes, up heads of this work he heads at the congress of the Republican State Committee have referred by Secured by Recubing in Dawes, up the this party. Those three lines, comi

Wyck, and others, to speak during the intervening days

Wyes, and seed of the canvass.

The Legislature will not be quite so strongly Republican as last year, when the majority in the House was 54, and the Scuate stood 10 to 2. Nevertheiess, a good working majority will be elected in both houses, and the Coperheads will have wasted their money and effort in the Labor Reform party. DELAWARE.

POLITICS-THE SAULSBURY RING. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Democracy of this State. There will be 4,000 colored

voters in Delaware-amply sufficient, if its white voters

all adhere to it, to enable the Republican party to take control of affairs and leave the (Saulsbury family out in the cold. This, in their estimation is simply awful? It is so frightful, that like the dumb man whose speech was re stored by a moderate tap from a thunderbolt, it has brought Willard to himself again, and he will drink no to the future. Locust and other valuable trees that | more rum until after the election. He means to keep sober to improve his credit and enable him to make big a fight as possible to save himself and the faunty from the impending doom. The family, as most of you readers are probably not aware, is composed of Willard, Senator: Gove, Governor: Ell, manager of the family organ, the Delawarean, and general bottle and bag holder, and James Fonder, esq., brother to Willard's wife, Speaker of the Senate, and the next family candidate for Governor. Willard and Ponder live in Sussex, the lower County, and Gove and Eli in Kent, adjoining Eu's share of the spoils, so far, comes through family organ, The Delawarean which receives enormous quantities of the public money furnished it for jobs in the printing and publishing line. These gentle-men constitute The Saulsbury Family Ring which has long run the sham Democratic machine in this State. Their policy has been to control the two lower counties, batton of the state, but which, make the apportune of the Legolatural. The manages these two constitute, have two-thries of the members of the Legolatural. The manages these two constitute, and the latest properties of the properties of the properties of the latest prope both of which together contain about one-half the popul lation of the State, but which, under the apportionment now existing, have two-thirds of the members of the Legislature: To manage these two counties, their plans have been well and wisely laid. With two of the four re-

punished under the present Administration for anything he may do to a nigger. This belief is founded upon past practice, and is unfortunately too well founded. By these means they expect to nullify the negro vote for this year.

In the mean time most of the Republicans are extremely apathetic. There are but few among them wide awake and at work. They have been so long beaten that they cannot at once realize that there is any other probability. It is to be hoped they will become aroused and make the best use of the circumstances now favoring them. If so, we shall have the most animating canvass of many years, with a good prospect for a Republican victory.

REHORDATH.

Wilmington, Del., Feb. 10, 1870.

THE MONEY MARKET.

Coleman Benedict reports the closing quotations at o'clock, as follows: SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE.-FIRST CALL,

| 2,000 Jersey City W | 12 | 100 Tes W & W | 40 | 100 Tes W SECOND BOARD-12 O'CLOCK.

| 200 Canting | 50 | 200 C K W B | 201 | 100 Hallood | 100 Marijests pr. | 21 | 100 C K W B | 201 | 100 H A S Joseph | 10,000 Mar Tr 10s | 50 | 200 C K W B | 201 | 200 C C C C K Told | 100 Partice Mail: | 42 | 200 K C C C K Told | 200 K Y C c k Hud | 200 K Joseph | 200 K Jose SIR: The glorious Fifteenth Amendment comes like a terrible avalanch upon the Saulsbury Sham

| 209 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150

FRIDAY, Feb. 25-P. M.

Gold opened this morning at 1161; at 10:37 it sold at 116; 11:10, 116]; 11:10, 116]; 11:47, 117; 13, 171; 1:30, 116], and closed at 116]. The lowest price was 116]; highest, 1171. The transactions in the Gold Exchange Bank to-day were as follows: Clearings, \$93,318,090; Gold balances, \$2,127,519 92; Currency balances, \$2,502.

220 16. Holders of gold paid for carrying over balances, 2, 3, 4, 4), 5 and 5) per cent. The money market continues easy, and on call, with Governments as collaterals, money is 4 per cent, and on other good securities 5 per cent. The rates for commer cial paper are the same as for some weeks past, from 6} to a per cent, according to quality, with a comparatively small amount offered. The large amount of money for investment will unquestionably keep up the price of our best railroad and State bonds, and the regular dividend-paying railroad stocks, notwithstanding the downward price of gold. The action of the Senate in not yielding to an inflation of the currency, tends to give confidence to capital that is seeking investments on which interest and dividends are certain to be paid. The

me Commercial sterling do	1001 (#100)	- F
a (bankers)	5.174 (85,174	\$,161400.13
wesp		5:16:200 15
	5,175 (B), 114	5,161 (05.15
sterdam	40179-405	41 77414
	760 100 700 4	564 0004
nlinrg	401-02-41	40 (00)
nkfort		797 (200)
W68	79 (# 79)	
seigh thalers	711 (0: 71)	711/0/12
he following were the bids fo	r Governme	nt bonds at
dates given :		The same of the sa
Grand Brown	-let Board	-24 Beard-
Vel.	. 24. Feb 2	. Fab. 25.
		1014
U. S. Ca. currency	1151 116	1174
U. S. 6s, 1801, coupes	1111	1100
U. S. 6s, 1651, coupes	1100	1111

MIOW:	lst B	-2d Board -		
	Feb. 24.	Feb. 25.	Feb. 25.	
Tennessee 6s, coupen	56	56	-	
Tennessee 6s, new	454	45	481	
Virginia fis, (ex. coupou)	62	102	613	
Virginia 6s, new	., 65	-	-	
North Carolina 6s new		100	40.8	
North Carolina & (ex coupon)		491	924	
Missouri 6s	2.0	321	act.	
Louisiana 6s	711	70	72	
Louisiana de (Levee)		79	300	
Louisiana ds (Levee)		94	94	
Windams strategic contraction	The same of	STATE OF SECTION	THE RESERVE THE PARTY OF	

7			TANK AND	TOMOTOR PATER TO
		First Be		Second Bea
				Feb. 25.
	Cauton	. 504	2017	593
	W. Union	. 344	341	
	Quicksilver		134	10.00
	Mariposa Pref	214	40	211
	Pacific Mail	. 42	421	47
	Adams Express	. 634	631	64
	Wells-Pargo Express	and .	999	22
	United States Express	524	514	000
	Merchants' Union	. 30	374	111.00
	New-Jersey Central	1001	103	1034
	N. Y. Central and Harlem	971	96	96
	Hariem Pref	.1474	1442	-
	Hudans		94	-
	Reading	. 97	971	97
	L. S. and Mich. Southern	68	117	471
	Pittaburgh	.103	101	
	North-Western	. 73	704	704
	North-Western Preferred	288	87	871
	Rock Island		1201	-
	St. Paul	644	621	63
	St. Paul Preferred	781	76)	77
	Toledo and Wabash		40	
	Fort Wayne		914	or Takey
	Alten and Terre Haute	. 34	344	16 4 200
	Altow and T. Hante Preferred	. 624	-	304
	Ohio and Mississippi	. 304	301	
	Chicago and Alton		110	111
	Chicago and Alten Pref		1104	1073
	II. aud St. Joseph	.107	1000	107

The following are the Government quotations of Messrs. Fisk & Hatch at 4 p. m. :

Canton. Sil 39
Camburdand. 31 31
Camburdand. 31 31
Camburdand. 31 31
Western Union. 31 34
Western Union. 31 34
Warpers. 11 112
Mariposa. 12 112
Mariposa. 12 12
Mariposa preferred. 22 20
Pacific. 32 20
Pacific. 31 34
Volume Fower. 17 18
Adams Express. 51 42
Adams Express. 51 52
Adams Express. 51 52
American Express. 51 52
American Express. 51 52
Merchants Union. 5 — Tol. & Washash Fref. 71
N.Y. Cestral & Hudson. 65
NY. The fellowing were the bids for City Bank stocks:

 New York
 137
 Bank of the Republic

 Manhattan
 140
 Bank of North America

 Morrhants
 123
 Hanover

 Mechanica
 133
 frving
 Shoe and Leather Confinental January Continents:
January Commonwealth
Ling Commonwealth
Ling Control Traders'
1064 Park
1065 Central National
Ling Pourth National
Ling Commonweal
Ling Control National
Ling Control
Li And the following for State bonds:

And the following for Railroad bonds:

And the following for Railroad bonds:

New-York Central 6a, 20. 984 Gt. Western 21 Mort., 23. 78

New-York Central 6a, 27. 89 Quincy and Tol. 1st Mort., 29. 81

New-York Central 6a, R. Estate 87

Norris & Esser 2d Mort. 90

New-York Central 7a, 75 90

New-York Central 7a, 75 90

Eric 1st Mort. 1nd. 75 96

New-Jarris Central 1a, Mort. 100

Eric 1st Mort. Ind. 79 96

New-Jersy Central 1a Mort. 102

Eric 7a, 3d Mort., 1nd. 92. 93

Eric 7a, 3d Mort., 1nd. 93. 94

Eric 7a, 3d Mort. 1nd. 75 96

New-Jersy Central 1a Mort. 102

Eric 1a, Mort. 1nd. 103. 95

Eric 7a, 4d Mort. 1nd. 105

Eric 7a, 3d Mort. 1nd. 105

Eric 7a, 4d Mort. 1nd. 105

Eric 7a and Walcash 2-1 M.
and Walcash 2-1 M.
and Walcash 2-1 M.
and Walcash 2-1 M. The following is the result of the business at the Sub-

\$1.639,000 Canceled Gold Certificates sent to Washington, D. C. We would call the attention of capitalists to the adver-

isement of the St. Charles Bridge 10 per cent bonds, by Messrs. Jameson, Smith & Cotting, as a desirable invest ment, being guaranteed by the North Missouri River Road Company. The earnings of this road for 1868 was The annual meeting of the Alleghany Valley Radroad

was held at Pittsburgh on the 23d inst., when the President, Mr. Wm. Philips, sabmitted the following statement of the aggregate receipts and expenditures for the

Net earnings..... Great earthigs for the year suding Jan 31, 1863. \$622,003 37 Expense during same period. 682,005 67 #245,219 dt Not earnings..... Increase in gross earnings last year, 200-10 49 ct. or \$270,692 63 Increase of expenses: 1 0-10 39 cent. ot. 10,000 63 Increase of net eachings tast year over previous year, 100 4 10 49 cent. ot.

The President stated that although the net earnings of the past year were more than double those of the preceding year, the expenses had only been increased a little

over one per cent, or about \$10,988 65. We give below the circulation of all the banks in the

United States for the years given: increase of bank note circulation from Jan. 1, 1850 to Jan. 1, 1857, was \$93,412,292, and what was the co

quence of this paper currency inflation 1—overtrading, general speculation—and as a result general bankruptey, and a decrease in circulation in one year of \$59,570.478. The warnings of the past are full of wisdom, and in limincial matters we ought as a people to profit by them.

We give below our weekly summary of the condition of the money market at the leading business points in the country. As will be seen, it is one of continued case:

country. As will be seen, it is one of continued case:

New-Orleans, Feb. 19.—Money has grown easier and will, ere long, become quite cheap. The commercial week closed upon a fairly active market in most branches of business, but extreme duliness in our leading staple. The country trade has been flourishing, and bids fair to be larger than at any time since the war. Business is now conducted more upon a cash or short credit basis. The prospects of the sugar plantations, so far as the condition of their seed cane and ratioons is concerned, are exceedingly encouraging. The Winter has been remarkably favorable to the preservation of the seed, and the ratioons never looked more thrifty.

St. Louis, Feb. 22.—Our local money market continues undisturbed. The banks still hold more loanable funds than they have calls for, and therefore money for all legitimate purposes is easily obtainable at from 8 to 19 per cent. The volume of the business of our city has so rapidly increased, beyond anything ever before known, that we absolutely have not the means sufficient to take off our merchandise after having sold it. We must arouse to this state of facts, and begin to do something effectively.

vely. LOUISVILLE, Feb. 22.—This has been a remarkably quiet LOUISVILLE, Feb. 22.—This has been a remarkably quiet day in financial circles. The banks have not been overrun with betrowers, but this branch of their business was not entirely neglected; and the day's business, though in the aggregate light, shows a fair number of discounts, and we quote money rather close at 9 a 12 per cent. Through instructions from one of her customers, the Bank of Kentucky to-day presented to the office of the Nashville Railroad some of the railroad's past due bonds, and demanded payment in gold, which was refused. This will probably be the cause of bringing forth a decision on this bond question.

Pitrisungul, Feb. 23.—The casy condition in local monetary affairs continues. Our leading manufacturing and mercantile interests are well supplied with money, and there is no large speculative movement affoat to endanger or disturb the financial equammity. All first-class paper can be negotiated at the banks at the customary rates of these institutions.

Ciscinsati, Feb. 23.—In the banking department but two especial features were noticeable, the lightness of

CINCINNATI, Feb. 23.—In the banking department but two especial features were noticeable, the lightness of discounting operations and the strong tendency in the course of exchange balances West-ward.
CLEVELAED, Feb. 22.—The local money market is not particularly changed in its general aspects. There is scarcely so heavy a demand for currency, either from borrowers or depositors, but the banks have enough calls to keep their loanable funds busily employed, and the market is still close.

MILWARKEE, Feb. 23.—The money market during the past week has exhibited no feature of particular interest. Currency has been in ample supply for business purposes and the demand for bank accommodation was sufficient for its proper employment, without creating anything like stringency.

ilke stringeney.

Toronto, Feb. 22.—Money during the week has been abundant for all mercantile purposes, though the demand is improving to meet the requirements of the Spring trade. All first-class paper is readily discounted at 7, and less than first-class at 829 per cent, the rates attainable on street of course being higher and proportioned to the standing of borrowers.

On March 1, and on the first of each month thereafter,

themselves from forgeries, &c., as when a bond shall be presented to them they can at once refer to the list and ascertain whether it is caveated or not. The list to be issued March 1 will contain the numbers of about 400 such bonds, varying in denomination from \$50 to \$10,000 each, and of all acts from Jan. 28, 1847, to date. Copies for distribution will be sent to Assistant Treasurers and United States Depositories throughout the country, where inter-

new depots are to . 'e built between that city and Syracuse, on the line of th. Central road, the larger of which will be on the ... uburn branch, which is in great

need of them.

The following is the moves. S2,605,283; withdrawals, week: Enteres for consumption, \$2,605,283; withdrawais, \$836,934; warehoused, \$975,106.

The earnings of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway during the third week in February were

\$16.33 \$10,000 1869 \$10,25f | Ise ... \$16.33 The carnings of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Railroad, during the third week in February, were: The following additi onal dividends have been declared:

Ebervale Coal Co..... A per cent. | American Coal Co...... A per cent. BANKING A'ND PINANCIAL.

The FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT GOLD BONDS of the MIDLAND RAILROAD Continue to meet with much favor from investors. The issue up to the present time is nearly exhausted. What remain are still offered at par and accrued in terest in currency.

GEORG E OPDYKE & Co.,

25 Nassau-st. Howes & Macy, Bankers (the same as an incorporated bank), No. 30 Wall-st., N. w-York. Four per

cent interest allowed on deposits. PERSONS DESIROUS OF RECEIV UNG INTEREST for their money and having it at all time wanbject to check on demand, can do so by depositing with this Banking House, which allows Interest on the entire daily balances at the rate of 4 per cent per : vanum.

Collections made on any part of the world, with immediate returns, at the lowest curren ? rates. Orders for the PURCHASE or SALE of Stocks, Bonds,

or Gold promptly executed.

Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Lafayette First Mortgage Bonds at 75 cents flat; Howard Co. (Mo.). 15 year 8 per cent. Bonds at 80 cents flat; Chariton Co. (Mo.) 10 year 8 per cent. Bonds at 80 cents flat; Evansvine City, Indiana, 7 per cent. 30 year Bonds, safe and cheap. All other good Western Securities for sale cheap. G. COPELAND, 38 Pine-st., N. Y.

Banks, Bankers, and Private Capitalists supplied with first-class commercial paper at ruling rates, a supply of which can always be found with us. FARNHAM, GILBERT & Co., 8 Wall-st.

THE MARKETS.

[Carefully reported for THE TRIBUNE.! FRIDAY, Feb. 25, 1878. ASHES are steady but quiet; sales 14 bbls. at \$7,250(\$7.50 for Pote BEESWAX.—The demand is moderate; we quote at 29240c, for Yelw Western and Southern. BKINTLES are steady and in moderate demand at 40c. 2 \$2 50 for merican Gray and White. HUILDING MATERIALS—Business continues doll and prices are

BUILDING MATERIALS—Business continues doll and prices are without change.

BONE—Small sales of Rio Grande Shin at \$47 per time.

COTTON—Business was pretty active early in the day, and the prospect of light receipts gave the market more tone, but at the closes the feeling is dull and heavy, under unfavorable private actives from Europe; offerings and assortment equal to current calle; sales, \$.339 alacs (912 last evening; Including 2,713 to experters, 1,250 for communities, 646 for speculation, and 422 fn transit. For future delivery, the market has been irregular, closing week; sales last evening of 50 fales, February, 724c; 100 March, 734c; 150 do, at 224c; 190 April, 724c; 100 March, 734c; 100 at 22 fn to day, 150 February, 725c; 400 March, 124c; 400 at 22 fn to at 724c; 100 March, 124c; 100 at 22 fn to at 724c; 100 March, 124c; 100 at 22 fn to at 724c; 100 March, 124c; 100 at 724c; 400 March, 124c; 400 marc

with 50. Fine Yellow. \$1879\$192, White Meas, \$1809\$192, Obb Meas, \$1709\$190, \$1879\$192, White Meas, \$1879\$192, Obb Meas, \$1709\$190, \$1870\$190,

Long Rye, and Scribble. for Shart do.

116MF—Manilla continues in moderate demand, and the market is
steady at 145c, gold. Other kinds are devoid of activity, and in the ab-sence of sales prices are nominal.

HOPS continues farm; New Prime, 152026c. and do. Poer to Good, 143

MOLASSES—New crop Cuba muscovado is worth about 42@46c., and do Clayed at 400444c, and are quiet. Common sorts nominal. The gravital market is without much animation; sales to-day of 700 libds Old Cuba Muscovado at 26c.; 73 histo. new Porto Ricco at 60c.; 97 method. 26 histo, 19 tex. Forte Ricco, at 62\frac{1}{2}c., 4 mos.; and 100 khds. Common New Market and 150 khds. Common New Market and 150 khds.

No. O'leans a 50 1500c, cash.

No. O'leans a 50 1500c, cash.

No. O'leans a 50 1500c, cash.

No. All No. Cash.

No. All No. Cash.

No. Cash.

No. Cash.

Pales ± ± 2 500 ± 1.

O'll. S. Croude Fish Oils continue firm with a fair demand. Whale as 80c, and Sperm at ±1 00. There has been a fair demand for American Linased, and the market remains from a 1600c, for cash and bilas.

English do. Is mactive and prices are nondral. Lard and other Oils are those change, and the demand has been only moderate.

OAKUM—Small sales at ±10 100c.

PHOVISIONS—Pork is quiet and rather easier, with a fair amount offering, alse, 250 bits, at ±35 25 for Medium Mess. ±0.2 25 for New do., for inture delivery, 4,750 bits, at ±100 ± 100 for April.

Beet is a make bed bits at ±100 ± 15 for Palm Mess, and ±100 ± 15 for March ±2.5 for March and April togetier, and ±35 25 for April. Beet is a make bed but quiet; sales, 50 bits, at ±100 ± 15 for Palm Mess, and ±100 ± 15 for Palm Mess.

There Beet's quiet, and prices are mountable for Hareh. ±2.5 for March and Terre Beet's quiet, and prices are mountable field Hans.

ur months. which is wanted. We quote are weak and irregular, except for choice which is wanted. We quote pails.

State and Orange County pails.

State, firkin and half firkin tabs, fair to good.

State, trkin and half firkin tabs, fair to good.

State, which tabs, good to choice.

Cho and Western, good to choice.

Cho and Western, fair to good, as to quality.

Society Western, common to fair.

CHENSIGHT There is a fair demand from the home trade; prices are no hanged.

State Factory, prime to conce, y astate, fair to good fastory.
State disries, good to choice.
Segilah dairy, Cosm.
Kagiish dairy, Colino.
Vermout dairly, conume to choice.

would be necessary. Oferings fair; sales 550 bbiss, part Purto Rice, at 10jc. Refused are dult, and Messrs. R. L. & A. Stewart have to-day reduced figures to Djc. for Crusbed and Granulated; 12jc. for Groundt Djc., for White A, and 12jc. for Yellow C. SEEDS—Grass Seeds are stul, but the market is firm at 12j-012jc. for SEEDS—Grass Seeds are stul, but the market is firm at 12j-012jc. for SEEDS—Grass Seeds are stul, but the market is firm at 12j-012jc. for SEEDS—Grass Seeds are stul, but the market is firm at 12j-012jc. for SEEDS—Grass Seeds are stuly but the market is firm at 12j-012jc. for SEEDS—Grass Seeds are stuly but the market is firm at 12j-012jc. for SEEDS—Grass Seeds are stuly but the market is firm at 12j-012jc. for SEEDS—Grass Seeds are stuly but the market is firm at 12j-012jc. for SEEDS—Grass Seeds are stuly but the market is firm at 12j-012jc. for SEEDS—Grass Seeds are stuly but the market is firm at 12j-012jc. for SEEDS—Grass Seeds are stuly but the market is firm at 12j-012jc. for SEEDS—Grass Seeds are stuly but the market is firm at 12j-012jc. for SEEDS—Grass Seeds are stuly but the market is firm at 12j-012jc. for SEEDS—Grass Seeds are stuly but the market is firm at 12j-012jc. for SEEDS—Grass Seeds are stuly but the market is firm at 12j-012jc. for SEEDS—Grass Seeds are stuly but the market is firm at 12j-012jc. for SEEDS—Grass Seeds are stuly but the market is firm at 12j-012jc. for SEEDS—Grass Seeds are stuly but the market is firm at 12j-012jc. for SEEDS—Grass Seeds are stuly but the market is firm at 12j-012jc. for SEEDS—Grass Seeds are stuly but the market is firm at 12j-012jc. for SEEDS—Grass Seeds are stuly but the market is firm at 12j-012jc. for SEEDS—Grass Seeds are stuly but the market is firm at 12j-012jc. for SEEDS—Grass Seeds are stuly but the market is firm at 12j-012jc. for SEEDS—Grass Seeds are stuly but the market is firm at 12jc. for SEEDS—Grass Seeds are stuly but the market is firm at 12jc. for SEEDS—Grass Seeds are stuly but the market is firm at 12jc. for SEEDS—Grass See

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

FRIDAY, Pob. 25.—It may seem a singular statement that the late decline in gold affects the live stock trace, but the thing is nevertheless true. Hogs are affected most, for their products of meas pork, bacoo, cline in that metal, by reducing the values of so many commundities, cline in that metal, by reducing the values of so many commundities, cline in that metal, by reducing the values of so many commundities, reducing in shat see sat, as well as in what se wear. People will penut reducing in what see sat, as well as in what se wear. People will penut reducing the values when gold run hard up to 300, and mast finth beef has back to the values when gold run hard up to 300, and mast finth beef has beek to the values when gold read and up to 300, and mast finth beef has been for a superior of the second state of the upreasonableness of such a disabut 116. Consumers will talk of the upreasonableness of such as disabut 116. Consumers will talk of the upreasonableness of such as disabut 116. Consumers will talk of the upreasonableness of such as disabut 116. Consumers will talk of the upreasonableness of such as disabut 116. Consumers will talk of the upreasonableness of such as disabut 116. Consumers will talk of the upreasonableness of such as disabut 116. Consumers will talk of the upreasonableness of such as disabut 116. Consumers will talk of the upreasonableness of such as disabut 116. Consumers will talk of the upreasonableness of such as disabut 116. Consumers will talk of the upreasonableness of such as disabut 116. Consumers will talk of the upreasonableness of such as disabut 116. Consumers will be the upreasonableness of such as disable talk of the upreasonableness of such as disable talk of the upreasonableness of such as disable talk of the upreasonable talk. averaging 144c., which was even lower than at present, with gold; about 116. Consumers will talk of the unreasonableness of such a fivereners, and propose an abstracte from beef to reduce the price frequency, and propose an abstract from beef to reduce the price Live hogs have declined it. The price that the light supply of stock new offering plats, in some measure, why, at hose lift, prices do not advance, of and the best of weather in why, at hose lift, prices do not advance. On the series we have 30 cars at Communityaw, and 16 at One-hundredth-at making 307 head, besides also 150 left from Monday and Wednesday making 307 head, besides also 150 left from Monday and Wednesday The supply for the week is less than 5,300 fresh cattle, and still price to day ranged from thumish to medium, nothing very poor or extra good being in the yards. Frices wated from 13 to 16/c., as follows:

good being is the years. AT COMMANIAW.

W. Flich sold 561 Hilmola steers for J. T. Alexander & Co., 225 of then common. 61 cet, at 14c., and 150 good 7 cet. cattle at 148 life.

T. Bray, for Beach & Bray, 63 Hilmola steers, mixed, 63 cet., at 142

16c.
Coney & McPherson, for themselves, 63 lilinois steers, 72 cmt., fair to
good, at 14715(c. 13 Ohno cattle for J. Needy, 72 cmt., at 149216(c.,
and 15 coarse 72 cmt. Ohio steers for R. G. Dudley at 15c.
J. Dulbey run out 120 lilinois steers, 6 cmt., at about 14c.
At One-hundredth-st., W. Thompson seld, 30 lilinois steers, strong 7
cmt. at 1413 16(c.

cwt. at 14/2 166c.

S. Schnater run out 54 Illinois steers, 6] cwt., at 14/2 15c.

W. Seigel sold 69 Illinois cattle at 14/2 14/c., in 6) cwt.

Bright & Pagan sold 30 Canada cattle, 6] cwt., at 14c.

Arrivals of sheep to-day, 11 cars at Communipaw, and 9 cars at Porty-ciphibet, or 2.980 head 31 told. Besides these there were shout 4.260 held from resterior. Trade was animated, and all the lots were sold at held from resterior. Trade was animated, and all the lots were sold at about 1c advance, a gain of \$1000 per fit in the mutter mortest, materially helping the live stock trade. This lots of less than 32 fb sold at 14/2 15 cm. The sold at 14/2 15 cm. The sold at 14/2 15 cm. The sold at 14/2 15/2 cm. The sold at 14/2 cm. The sold at 1

molpaw, with IT care fresh and stale above on the market

est is paid, or they will be forwarded to any address upon application to the Loan Branch of the Secretary's office, where all correspondence relating to the subject should be addressed.

The Rochester Democrat of the 21st inst. says that eight

the Secretary of the Treasury proposes to issue a circular giving a list of all the registered bonds that are caveated on the books of the Department, giving the acts under which they were issued, the denomination, and the num-bers arranged numerically. This list will be corrected morthly, and will prove of great value to brokers and bankers, as it will give them an opportunity to protect